- (f) Failure to correct deficiencies brought to the grantee's attention in writing as a result of monitoring activities, reviews, assessments, or other activities.
- (g) Failure to return a grant closeout package or outstanding advances within 90 days after the grant expiration date or receipt of closeout package, whichever is later, unless an extension has been requested and granted.
- (h) Failure to submit required reports.
- (i) Failure to properly report and dispose of Government property as instructed by the Department.
- (j) Failure to have maintained effective cash management or cost controls resulting in excess cash on hand.
- (k) Failure to ensure that a subgrantee complies with applicable audit requirements, including OMB Circular A–133 audit requirements specified at 20 CFR 667.200(b) and §641.821.
- (1) Failure to audit a subgrantee within the period required under \$641.821.
- (m) Final disallowed costs in excess of five percent of the grant or contract award if, in the judgment of the Grant Officer, the disallowances are egregious findings.
- (n) Failure to establish a mechanism to resolve a subgrantee's audit in a timely fashion.

## §641.450 Are there responsibility conditions that alone will disqualify an applicant?

- (a) Yes, an applicant may be disqualified if either of the first two responsibility tests listed in §641.440 is not met.
- (b) The remainder of the responsibility tests listed in §641.440 require a substantial or persistent failure (for 2 or more consecutive years).
- (c) The second responsibility test addresses "fraud or criminal activity of a significant nature." The existence of significant fraud or criminal activity will be determined by the Department and typically will include willful or grossly negligent disregard for the use, handling, or other fiduciary duties of Federal funding where the grantee has no effective systems, checks, or safeguards to detect or prevent fraud or criminal activity. Additionally, significant fraud or criminal activity will

typically include coordinated patterns or behaviors that pervade a grantee's administration or are focused at the higher levels of a grantee's management or authority. To be consistent with the OAA section 514(d)(4)(B), this determination will be made on a case-by-case basis regardless of what party identifies the alleged fraud or criminal activity.

## § 641.460 How will the Department examine the responsibility of eligible entities?

The Department will conduct a review of available records to assess each applicant's overall fiscal and administrative ability to manage Federal funds. The Department's responsibility review may consider any available information, including the organization's history with regard to the management of other grants awarded by the Department or by other Federal agencies. (OAA sec. 514(d)(1) and (d)(2)).

## § 641.465 Under what circumstances may the Department reject an application?

- (a) The Department may question any proposed project component of an application if it believes that the component will not serve the purposes of the SCSEP program. The Department may reject the application if the applicant does not submit or negotiate an acceptable alternative.
- (b) The Department may reject any application that the Grant Officer determines unacceptable based on the content of the application, rating score, past performance, fiscal management, or any other factor the Grant Officer believes serves the best interest of the program, including the application's comparative rating in a competition.

## §641.470 What happens if an applicant's application is rejected?

(a) Any entity whose application is rejected in whole or in part will be provided a timely notice as well as an explanation, or debriefing, of the Department's basis for its rejection. Notifications will include an explanation of the Department's decision and suggestions as to how to improve the applicant's position for future competitions.